

J. P. MORGAN & CO. QUIT AS DIRECTORS OF 30 CORPORATIONS

Bart Dunn, Tammany District Chief, Gets Jail Sentence

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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Rain or snow to-night and Saturday; warmer.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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CHILLY FOR JOB HUNTERS ON MITCHELL'S FIRST DAY; GENERAL CALLERS BARRED

Most Cheerless Day Ever
Known at City Hall on
Change of Administration.

NO NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Says He May Not
Name a Permanent Police
Head for Three Weeks.

The quietest first business day any Mayor of Greater New York has ever experienced fell to the lot to-day of Mayor John Purroy Mitchell. Except for the first hour following the Mayor's arrival at the City Hall, the reception room and corridor outside his office carried all the surging, bustling human exhalation of Grant's Tomb.

Not that the Mayor did not have many callers. But he received few. Each of the Commissioners who visited him on official business, it was reported before noon to the little group of politicians that Mayor Mitchell couldn't be reached and these groups dispersed.

Old timers in the City Hall recalled the first day of Van Wyck's administration, the first day of Low's administration, the first day of the Mayor's administration. Any one of these occasions was, it is a fact, a day of quietude in the City Hall. It was a day of quietude in the City Hall, it was a day of quietude in the City Hall.

JUST ONE OUTSIDER TO GREET
THE NEW MAYOR.

There was just one man outside of the City Hall reporters, the office force of the Mayor's office and the City Hall police to greet the Mayor when he reached his office. Not having appointed a secretary, Mayor Mitchell put James Matthews, the executive secretary in the retiring administration, on the job of lifting callers through the door.

Prior to the Mayor's arrival the City Hall staterooms had been busy filling the places the Mayor had left vacant. There were those who insisted that Arthur H. Woods would finally be the choice for Police Commissioner.

One selection of the staterooms for the office of chief of the License Bureau was wrong. They gave the place to Miss Irene Loebe of the Evening World staff. Miss Loebe has refused the place. She is a member of the State commission to investigate the matter of pensions for widows, and will for Europe next Wednesday to study the system as it is in force in Germany and in a well qualified young man who has been very close to Mayor Mitchell in a secretarial capacity, may be selected to fill the office of chief of the License Bureau.

George H. Bell, a well qualified young man who has been very close to Mayor Mitchell in a secretarial capacity, may be selected to fill the office of chief of the License Bureau.

Mayor Mitchell received a delegation of reporters at 11 o'clock. One who had not been face to face with him for a year noted a plentiful streaking of gray in his hair. The Mayor's mobile face that were not there before he began the last campaign. But his eyes were bright and his manner animated.

MAYOR BY HIS MANNER SHOWS HIS CONFIDENCE.

Mayor Mitchell wore a dark sack suit, with turned up trousers. His shirt was of blue material with a white stripe, and his collar and tie were of the model affected by young men. Black silk socks showed between the bottoms of the trousers, and the black low-cut shoes. His manner was confident—even assertive. There is no doubt that Mayor Mitchell believes himself fully qualified for the duties of his office.

He was asked about reports that he had been selected for Police Commissioner a man who is far away from New York, remote from lines of communication. He said he didn't know any such person.

"Nothing new has developed as to the Police Commissioner in the past."

(Continued on Last Page.)

1,500 TROOPS FALL UNDER REBEL FIRE IN OJINAGA BATTLE

Federals, Facing Defeat, Make
Desperate Resistance as
Enemy Pushes On.

WOUNDED LEFT TO DIE

Washington Gives Order to
Allow Panic Stricken Fugitives to Cross U. S. Border.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 2.—The main body of the Federal army at Ojinaga was still desperately resisting Gen. Ortega's rebels late to-day, but the end of the battle was near, according to despatches received here. It has been impossible to get an accurate estimate of the dead and wounded, but reports say that at least five hundred bodies lie in the streets of Ojinaga and that 1,000 are wounded there. It was also stated that many of the wounded were left to die on the battlefield, as there were few doctors or nurses to care for them.

Communication below Marfa, Tex., has been interrupted. Before the wires were cut, however, enough was learned to show that the Federals were in a hopeless position. After having resisted in an almost superhuman manner a steady artillery fire lasting thirty hours, the Federal forces were badly demoralized and a precipitate flight to the American side of the border was expected.

In fact, last despatches indicated that this fight had already begun. It was estimated that fully one thousand five hundred Federal soldiers had crossed or had attempted to cross the Rio Grande River. Those of the fugitives who were wounded were allowed to remain, but the others were forced back to Ojinaga by American troops after having been driven from the place. Gen. Hugh Scott, commanding the United States troops at Fort Bliss, has received no despatches from Major McKamey, commanding the border patrol at Presidio, to-day, for twelve hours. He has ordered McKamey to rein his troops from fleeing to the American side and has also sent specific instructions for guidance when the main Federal army abandons Ojinaga and plunges across the river.

The latest despatches received showed the Federals have made the most remarkable resistance of the present Mexican revolution. After the rebels had captured the chain of hills south of Ojinaga the Federal position was hopeless. The hills enabled the assailants to mount their big guns and pour a heavy fire into the Federal trenches for hours.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Brig. Gen. Bliss, commanding the Texas border forces, has been instructed by Secretary Garrison to permit Mexican refugees to cross into Texas from Ojinaga if that is necessary to save their lives. The latest order to Gen. Bliss, which reiterates former orders on the same subject, follows:

"With reference to possible situation at Ojinaga incident to people crossing the river, you will have to meet demands of the situation which cannot be foreseen at present. Extensive aid to wounded as humanity indicates, and permit refugees to cross the river if crossing is necessary to save lives."

"In other words, it is not expected to force people back to the Mexican side if they are liable to be shot or otherwise injured on their return. Co-operate fully with the Red Cross. You are not expected to turn supplies over to the Red Cross, but to co-operate with them in their work to such extent as may be necessary to meet urgent needs of the situation with reference to caring for wounded."

WALDO'S DEPUTIES ARE REAPPOINTED; M'KAY MAY STICK

Dougherty and Newburger
Sworn in Again by New
Police Commissioner.

CHIEF "ON PROBATION."

If He "Makes Good" McKay
May Remain at Head
of the Force.

George S. Dougherty and Harry W. Newburger were reappointed today to their posts as Second and Third Deputy Police Commissioners respectively and a long stride was thus taken toward settling the police question which threatened to prove a stumbling block at the outset of Mayor Mitchell's administration. The announcement of the appointments was made by Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay following a conference with the Mayor.

Mr. Mitchell sent for Mr. McKay soon after reaching his office and Mr. McKay hurried at once to City Hall. The Mayor asked if Mr. McKay had any one in mind for the posts of Second and Third Deputies, explaining that he could not expect Mr. McKay to shoulder the responsibility and work usually done by three men, although he thought for a time the Commissioner could undertake the additional duties of First Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Mitchell inquired whether Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Newburger would accept appointments, which must be considered temporary, since the Mayor has not settled definitely on his Commissioner.

The Mayor told the Commissioner that he wanted the police work of the city to be prosecuted vigorously, but quietly and without display, a sentiment which coincided exactly with the ideas of Mr. McKay concerning the conduct of his department, and the young Commissioner returned to Police Headquarters at 11:30 o'clock, prepared to swear Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Newburger back into office.

In making the announcement of his appointments Mr. McKay said: "These appointments are of a temporary nature. Both of these gentlemen have consented to serve until such time as their successors have been determined on."

It is generally believed Mr. McKay is, what may be called, "on probation," and that his retention of the office depends entirely on his success in handling it.

Commissioner McKay swore in his deputies soon after his return to his office and both resumed their duties at once as though they had not been interrupted by a two-day vacation.

COUGH'S "HEART WIFE"
NOW IN AMITYVILLE

Upton Sinclair and Mrs. Sinclair
Left Her in Sanitarium There
When They Sailed.

Adelaide M. Branch, the washed out, faded little woman who was for three years the tenant of a partitioned-off room in the offices of ex-District Attorney Melvin E. Cough at Monticello, N. Y., is in a sanitarium at Amityville, L. I., where, it is hoped by her new friends, Upton Sinclair and his wife, she will recover her mental poise, which has been early warped by the sudden disclosure of her life she led with Cough and the incidents subsequent to his death.

When Upton Sinclair sailed with Mrs. Sinclair for Europe, Mrs. Branch, who had been living with them at No. 217 Manhattan avenue since the Sheriff of Monticello obligingly smuggled her out of the jail there, was sent to Mrs. J. P. Warshawski, No. 384 Washington avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Warshawski is the wife of Mr. Warshawski of the Civil Service Commission and has taken a warm interest in Miss Branch's case. She said to-day that Miss Branch would be cared for till certain mortgages she holds can be realized upon for her benefit.

TAMMANY LEADER SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR HIGHWAY GRAFT.



BARTHOLOMEW DUNN

LOUIS MARTIN FAILS; RECEIVER IS NAMED TO RUN TANGO CAFE

Creditors Summoned to Decide if Business Is to Be Continued.

Louis Martin has failed. The restaurateur who, with his brother, Jean R. Martin, made a fortune in old Martin's in University Place and increased it in what had been Delmonico's, at Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against him this morning.

Archibald Palmer, No. 320 Broadway, representing Andre de Magnin, Paul Brunot and Louis Michel, who have claims of several thousand dollars for money loaned to Martin, filed the petition against Louis Martin, Inc., with United States District Judge Mayer. It was an involuntary petition, but with it was filed a note from Martin acknowledging his debts and according to the demands for a receiver. Another memorandum by de Magnin asked that the receiver be permitted to continue the business at Broadway and Sixtieth street, as the good will of the place was among its chief assets.

Mr. Martin's liabilities are said to approximate \$40,000 and his assets to total a possible \$10,000. It is charged also that he made preferential payments to the extent of about \$2,000.

Judge Mayer appointed Myron J. Brown receiver under a bond of \$3,000 and he will call a meeting of the creditors at once to learn their wishes as to the continuance of the business.

\$4,000,000 INCREASE IN NEW YORK'S POSTAGE BILL

More Than \$30,000,000 Taken In Here During the Year, 1913.

Following the completion to-day of reports from all parts of the city, Postmaster Edward M. Morgan announced that during the year just ended the gross receipts of the New York Post Office exceeded by more than four million dollars the receipts during the twelve months preceding. During 1913 the receipts were \$39,000,000, against \$35,000,000, an increase of 11.4 per cent.

Mr. Morgan further stated that for the last quarter of 1913 there was a gain of over \$1,200,000, or 18.50 per cent. increase over the last quarter of 1912. During December the Christmas rush raised the total receipts up to more than \$3,000,000 for one month, the increase of business over the preceding Christmas rush amounting to almost 25 per cent.

BART DUNN TO JAIL; TAMMANY LEADER GETS 10 MONTHS

Friend of Murphy Sentenced
To-day for Highway Graft
in Rockland County.

TO SERVE ON ISLAND.

Joseph Fogarty, Convicted
With Him, Gets a Ten-
Months' Sentence.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Bart Dunn, a Tammany leader; Joseph Fogarty, a former employee of the State Department of Highways, and the Dunbar Contracting Company, convicted of conspiracy in connection with State road construction in Rockland County, received sentences here to-day.

Dunn's penalty was ten months' imprisonment at Blackwell's Island and \$500 fine.

Fogarty got ten months without a fine, and the Dunbar Company, which is Dunn's company, got a \$500 fine.

A motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial was refused.

DUNN IS A CLOSE FRIEND OF BOSS MURPHY.

The conviction and sentencing of Dunn, close personal friend of Charles F. Murphy and one of the overlords of the Tammany feudal system, is the first similar occurrence since "Boss" Tweed was sent to prison for an essentially similar offense. Tweed locked the court house fund. Dunn has been sentenced for similar fraud in road building.

A Special Grand Jury brought an indictment against Dunn and Joseph J. Fogarty, a State road inspector, on Aug. 12 last, following an investigation started by John Hennessy under former Gov. Sulzer.

The State charged that Dunn, as president of the Dunbar Contracting Company, had defrauded the State in the building of road No. 91—the Tuxedo turnpike in Rockland County. The State charged that \$30,000 had been expended in the rebuilding of the road and that of this sum at least \$15,000 had been stolen. It was also charged that Dunn used his political connection to get Fogarty and no other inspector assigned to the job of watching his work.

By means of collusion with the inspector, the Dunbar Company and Dunn used "old stone already in the road for purposes not permitted in the specifications, misbuilt the entire highway and out the cost in half, still charging the State full price.

EXTREME PENALTY WOULD BE A YEAR IN PRISON.

The jury found that both Dunn and Fogarty were guilty. The charges on which they were tried was a misdemeanor, for which the extreme penalty is a year in prison and a fine of \$500.

Bart Dunn is one of Tammany's chiefs by direct inheritance. He is the younger brother of the late Thomas Dunn, once liberator of New York County and later leader in the Twenty-sixth Assembly District. Bart Dunn succeeded his brother to this office in Tammany's first on the death of his brother. Later his talents were transferred to the Eighteenth District, over which he was still the masterman when he was arrested and led to trial.

25 BELOW ZERO UP-STATE.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The thermometer registered 25 degrees below zero here to-day. It was the lowest temperature in this vicinity in several years.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT FORCES MORGAN OUT OF CORPORATIONS

J. P. MORGAN FIRM
MEMBERS WHO QUIT
BIG CORPORATIONS



GEORGE F. BAKER

WOMAN LOOPS THE LOOP IN HER AEROPLANE

Miss Davies, Flying With Aviator
Hamel in England, Twice Per-
forms the Feat.



MISS DAVIES

HENDON, England, Jan. 2.—Miss Trehan Davies to-day won the distinction of being the first woman in the world to loop the loop in an aeroplane. Gustave Hamel, carrying Miss Davies as a passenger, looped the loop twice over the Hendon aerodrome.

WILSON REFUSES TO MAKE COMMENT ON MORGAN ACTION.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss, Jan. 2.—President Wilson to-day won the distinction of being the first President to refuse to comment on the action of Morgan & Co. in retiring from the directorates of various corporations, but was apparently keenly interested in the action.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Antilla, Progress, 10 A. M.

Esperanza, Havana, 10 A. M.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announces With- drawal of Partners as Directors in Many of the Biggest Rail- roads and Trusts.

GEORGE F. BAKER MAY TAKE SIMILAR ACTION.

"Banker-Directors" and "Interlocking" Directors Left Them Open to Widespread Criticism.

Recognizing the force of public opinion, hostile to the gigantic system of "interlocking directorates" and "banker management" of corporations, J. P. Morgan announced to-day that he and his partners have resigned as directors of a large number of railroad and financial corporations.

Their action is taken in advance of impending legislation in Congress to denounce the "interlocking system" which was built up by the late J. P. Morgan to enable him to control the fortunes of many of the greatest corporations in America. It follows, too, the attacks made upon the Morgan firm in connection with the collapse of the New Haven Railroad system, wherein Mr. Morgan and his partners acted in the dual capacity of directors and bankers, floating the securities they voted to loan.

George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank of New York and one of the dominant figures in the financial world of America, is expected to follow from some of the boards of corporations with which he is identified. It is noticeable that the resignations of the Morgan partners affect more directly four great trusts and combinations of capital as follows:

The New York Central system of railroads.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford system of railroads.

The telephone and telegraph combinations.

The interlocking combination of banks and trust companies in New York.

Mr. Morgan recognizes the force of public opinion and in a prepared statement attributes his action chiefly to "an apparent change of public sentiment in regard to directorships."

MORGAN RESIGNS AS DIRECTOR OF 15 CONCERNS.

Although both the head of the house and his partners remain in the boards of a number of railroad and other corporations, they expect to retire gradually from some of them. To withdraw from all at once would create embarrassment in readjustments. Therefore Mr. Morgan has resigned from only fifteen large corporations as a starter.

In making public the radical change of policy on the part of the banking house, Mr. Morgan issued the following statement:

"The necessity of attending many board meetings has been so serious a burden upon our time that we have long wished to withdraw from the directorates of many corporations. Most of these directorships we have accepted with reluctance, and only because we felt constrained to keep in touch with corporate affairs which we had recommended to the public, both here and abroad."

"An apparent change in public sentiment in regard to directorships seems now to warrant us in seeking to resign in settlement upon the subject that we shall be in a better position to serve the public and their security-holders if we are not directors. We have already resigned from the companies mentioned, and we expect from time to time to withdraw from other boards upon which we feel there is so special obligation to remain."

Adding to this Mr. Morgan said: "We still remain on the boards of a number of corporations. We do not intend to retire from all of them, but as is stated in the announcement we are withdrawing from a large number of them. I cannot add any more than I have already said as to the reasons for this action."

Subsequent announcement was made that in retiring from direct-
Morgan does not withdraw